

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BARBADOS.

Smallpox news-Plague at Rio de Janeiro.

BARBADOS, WEST INDIES, November 22, 1902.

SIR: Since the 7th instant, 38 cases of smallpox have occurred, being 48 less than in the previous fortnight, and there have been 9 deaths and 195 discharges, leaving 238 under treatment last night.

Rio de Janeiro has been declared infected with plague, the bill of health issued by the British consul there on October 30 last to the steamship *Catania* being indorsed that for the fortnight ended October 15 there had been 20 cases of and 9 deaths from plague.

Respectfully, Jas. Sanderson, Clerk, General Board of Health and Quarantine Board. The Surgeon-General.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, November 17, 1902.

For the week ended November 15, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 74 deaths from the following causes: Apoplexy, 4; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 3; diarrhea and dysentery, 3; eclampsia, 1; enteritis, 1; malarial fevers, 5; gastritis, 4; hepatitis, 2; Bright's disease, 2; nephritis, 1; stillborn, 4; pneumonia, 2; syphilis, 3; tuberculosis, 10, and from other causes, 26.

H. W. FURNISS, United States Consul.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CANADA..

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

St. John, New Brunswick, December 4, 1902. Week ended Saturday, November 29, 1902. Number inspected, 624; passed, 605; detained, 19.

St. John, New Brunswick, December 10, 1902. Week ended Saturday, December 6. Number inspected, 284; passed, 279; detained, 5.

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.